**Nombre\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hora\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fecha\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2nd Year 1st Semester Review**

The best way to prepare is to START EARLY! The final includes vocabulary from Unidad 4 Etapa 3 through Unidad 5 Etapa 2 plus the imperfect tense.

**Here are some suggestions that will help you to review:**

* WRITE, WRITE, WRITE –as you study! You will remember it better! Make flashcards to practice the vocabulary and structures.
* Again, make flashcards for vocabulary!
* Do the exercises in this packet. Review the areas that you find difficult.
* Check out a textbook and do exercises from it.
* Go to my website (www.sraprine.wikispaces.com and do on-line games, activities and practice tests on the “enlaces” (links) page).
* Go over the vocabulary on the last page of each chapter.
* Read over and study your notes THOROUGHLY.
* Study with a friend.
* Ask questions in class.
* Come in outside of class for additional help.

**The test will be in several sections.**

* **Listening**
* **Reading**
* **Structure**
* **Speaking**
* **Writing**
* **Vocabulary**
* **Culture**

1. **El Vocabulario:** Study ALL Vocabulary lists! Below is a partial list of the vocab. How many of the words below do you remember? Fill out as many as you can before looking them up.

**5.1 5.2 4.3**

To go to bed: Easily: spoon:

To wash oneself: Slowly: fork:

To wake up: Quickly: check:

To fall asleep: To sweep the floor: tip:

To dry oneself: To dust: bread:

To put on makeup: To iron the clothes: dessert:

To shave oneself: To arrange: spicy:

Alarm clock: appetizers: rice:

mouth: potato omelet: something:

arm: olives: without:

leg: kitchen: no one:

foot: living room : breakfast:

1. **La Gramática:** Study your notes!

**Unidad 4.3**

* BOOT VERBS – Present Tense (e🡪i)

What do these boot verbs mean? Servir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pedir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Repetir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate the following verbs in the present tense.

* + 1. (yo) servir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. (ella) pedir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. (nosotros) decir \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* THE VERB ‘GUSTAR’

What are the six IOP’s used with the verb gustar?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What are the two different forms of “gustar” that you use to talk about what people like?

Singular = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plural = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I like cake. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* + 1. She likes cheese. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    2. We like enchiladas. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unidad 5.1**

* **REFLEXIVE VERBS**

What are the reflexive pronouns used with reflexive verbs?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

How are reflexive verbs different from other verbs? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. We bathe ourselves sometimes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. She wakes up very early. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. You all (plural, familiar) fall asleep. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. They are going to shower themselves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **AFFIRMATIVE TÚ COMMANDS**

How are *regular* affirmative tú commands formed? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Eat! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Run! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Write! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Shower yourself! (*ATTACH PRONOUN)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Bathe yourself! (*ATTACH PRONOUN)* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What are the 8 *irregulars*? What do they mean in English?

Decir= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hacer= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ir=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Poner=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Salir=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ser=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tener=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Venir=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **NEGATIVE TÚ COMMANDS**

How are the *regular* negative tú commands formed? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don’t run! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Don’t buy onions! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What are the *irregulars*? (Tú form!)

Dar = No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t give!

Estar = No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t be!

Ir= No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t go!

Saber= No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t know!

Ser = No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don’t be!

**Unidad 5.2**

* **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE**

What is the present progressive tense used for? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate ESTAR in all six forms

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For –AR verbs, add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

For –ER & -IR verbs, add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

If the stem of the –ER or –IR verbs ends in a vowel, add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I am running. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We are sweeping the floor. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. They are reading. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Irregulars: Pedir = P**i**diendo Servir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Decir= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dormir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Venir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leer = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Traer = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Oír = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **ADVERBS ENDING IN ‘MENTE’**

What is the difference between the following words?

Cuidadoso = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cuidadosamente =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Feliz=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Felizmente =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Rápido =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rápidamente = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

To create an adverb, you add ‘mente’ to the MASCULINE/ FEMININE form of the adjective.

If the adjective ends in E, L, or Z, just add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change it to an adverb.

* **THE VERB ‘DEBER’**

What is the verb DEBER used for? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Conjugate DEBER in all six forms

* + - 1. You should take out the trash. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. They should order chicken with rice. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. I should iron the clothes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unidad 2.2**

* **REGULAR IMPERFECT TENSE**

1. What is the imperfect tense used for in Spanish? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

–AR VERBS

What are the –ER & -IR verb endings in the imperfect?

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1. I was swimming. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. You (sing./fam.)used to cook. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. We were buying. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. You (sing./form.) were showering . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

–ER & –IR VERBS

What are the –ER & -IR verb endings in the imperfect?

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1. They used to write. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We were selling. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I was running. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. You all (plural, fam.) were eating. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **IRREGULAR IMPERFECT VERBS**

**IR** – to go **SER –** to be

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**VER –** to see

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**Practice Test Questions Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_/ 9**

Choose the letter than best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Si comes el bistec necesitas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. una cuchara                  c. una cuenta

b. un tenedor                      d. una propina

2. - -¿Qué vas a \_\_\_\_\_\_, Marcos?

- -Una sopa de tomate, pan y una ensalada. ¡Tengo mucha hambre!

a. traer                                 c. almorzar

b. servir                               d. pedir

3. Diego tiene muchos \_\_\_\_\_. Limpia su cuarto y lava los platos todos los días.

a. quehaceres                         c. cepillos

b. dientes                                 d. mantas

4. Después de comer, ella siempre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un postre.

a. pedimos                                      c. pide

b. piden                                           d. pides

5. A nosotros \_\_\_\_\_ la clase de español. Es nuestra clase favorita.

a. nos gustan                             c. le gustan

b. nos gusta                                   d. me gusta

6. Martín \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ con una toalla blanca.

a. secarse                                       c. se secan

b. me seco                                      d. se seca

7. Necesito \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a las seis de la mañana todos los días.

a. despertarme                              c. te despiertas

b. me despierto                              d. despertarse

8. Tomás, no tenemos comida para la cena. \_\_\_\_\_ al supermercado, por favor.

a. Ir                                                   c. Ves

b. Ve                                                d. Vas

9. Lorenzo, tenemos un examen hoy. ¡no \_\_\_\_\_\_ tarde a la clase!

a. venir                                            c. ven

b. vengas                                        d. venga